

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1 1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) In a data network comprising a plurality of nodes, a  
2 method for transferring data packets between a source node and a destination node con-  
3 tained in the network, wherein the source node and destination node belong to the same  
4 particular virtual-local-area network (VLAN), the method comprising the steps of:

5       establishing a virtual port associated with the destination node, the virtual port  
6 supporting a plurality of connections that are each associated with a different VLAN, a  
7 particular connection associated with the particular VLAN;

8       maintaining a single control structure for the virtual port, the single control struc-  
9 ture storing information associated with each connection of the plurality of connections;

10       acquiring a data packet from the source node, wherein the packet is associated  
11 with the particular VLAN and contains a destination address associated with the destina-  
12 tion node; and

13       transferring the packet to the destination node over the particular connection via  
14 the virtual port.

1 2. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 1 comprising the step  
2 of:

3       applying a port identifier (ID) associated with the virtual port to an interface de-  
4 scriptor block (IDB) database to identify an IDB database entry associated with the vir-  
5 tual port.

1 3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in claim 2 wherein the identified  
2 IDB database entry contains a VLAN ID that represents the particular VLAN associated  
3 with the packet.

1 4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in claim 1 wherein the packet  
2 contains a VLAN ID that represents the particular VLAN associated with the packet.

1 5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in claim 1 comprising the steps  
2 of:

3 applying the destination address contained in the packet and a VLAN ID that  
4 identifies the particular VLAN associated with the packet to a forwarding database to  
5 cate a forwarding database entry that contains (i) a destination address that matches the  
6 destination address contained in the packet and (ii) a VLAN ID that matches the VLAN  
7 ID that identifies the particular VLAN associated with the packet; and

8 identifying a virtual port associated with the destination node using a port identi-  
9 fier contained in the matching forwarding database entry.

1 6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in claim 1 comprising the steps  
2 of:

3 applying a port identifier (ID) associated with the virtual port to an interface de-  
4 scriptor block (IDB) database to identify an IDB database entry associated with the vir-  
5 tual port;

6 locating a virtual port (VPORT) VLAN database using an address contained in  
7 the IDB database entry;

8 applying a VLAN ID that identifies the particular VLAN associated with the  
9 packet to the VPORT VLAN database to locate a VPORT VLAN database entry that  
10 contains a VLAN ID that matches the VLAN ID that identifies the particular VLAN as-  
11 sociated with the packet;

12 encapsulating the packet; and

13           transferring the encapsulated packet over a particular connection identified by a  
14   connection ID contained in the matching VPORT VLAN database entry.

1    7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 6 wherein the packet  
2    is encapsulated in accordance with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers  
3    (IEEE) 802.1Q standard.

1    8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 6 comprising the steps  
2    of:

3           acquiring the encapsulated packet;

4           decapsulating the acquired encapsulated packet to yield the original packet;

5           applying the destination address contained in the original packet to an address  
6    translation database to determine if the destination address matches an internal address  
7    contained in an entry in the database; and

8           if so, replacing the destination address in the original packet with an external ad-  
9    dress contained in the matching entry.

1    9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 1 wherein the particu-  
2    lar connection is a point-to-point protocol (PPP) connection.

1    10. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 1 wherein the par-  
2    ticular connection is an Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) virtual connection (VC).

1    11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 1 wherein the par-  
2    ticular connection is a frame relay connection.

1 12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 1 wherein the par-  
2 ticular connection is a trunked connection.

1 13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 1 wherein the par-  
2 ticular connection is associated with a connection identifier (ID).

1 14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 13 comprising the  
2 step of:

3 identifying an entry in a VLAN ID database that contains a virtual connection  
4 (VC) ID that matches the connection ID.

1 15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 13 comprising the  
2 steps of:

3 acquiring an encapsulated packet on the particular connection;

4 identifying an internal VLAN ID associated with the particular connection's ID;  
5 and

6 doubly encapsulating the encapsulated packet wherein the doubly encapsulated  
7 packet contains the internal VLAN ID.

1 16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 15 wherein the dou-  
2 bly encapsulated packet is encapsulated in accordance with the Institute of Electrical and  
3 Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 802.1Q standard.

1 17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 15 comprising the  
2 steps of:

3 applying a destination address contained in the doubly encapsulated packet to an  
4 address translation database to determine if the destination address matches an external  
5 address contained in an entry in the address translation database; and

6 if so, replacing the destination address contained in the doubly encapsulated  
7 packet with an internal address contained in the matching entry.

1 18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) In a data network comprising a plurality of nodes, a  
2 method for transferring data packets between a source node and a destination node con-  
3 tained in the network, wherein the source node and destination node belong to the same  
4 virtual-local-area network (VLAN), the method comprising the steps of:

5 generating a data packet at the source node, wherein the data packet contains a  
6 destination address associated with the destination node;

7 transferring the packet to a source intermediate node contained in the network;  
8 at the source intermediate node, (i) acquiring the packet, (ii) identifying a particular  
9 VLAN associated with the packet, (iii) identifying a virtual port through which the desti-  
10 nation node may be reached, the virtual port supporting a plurality of connections that are  
11 each associated with a different VLAN, (iv) maintaining a single control structure for the  
12 virtual port, the single control structure storing information associated with each connec-  
13 tion of the plurality of connections, (iv) identifying a particular connection that is associ-  
14 ated with the virtual port and the packet's particular VLAN, and (vi) transferring the  
15 packet over the particular connection via the virtual port to a destination intermediate  
16 node contained in the network; and

17 at the destination intermediate node, (i) acquiring the packet, (ii) identifying a port  
18 through which the destination node may be reached and (iii) forwarding the acquired  
19 packet to the destination node.

1 19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method as defined in claim 18 comprising the step  
2 of:  
3 at the source intermediate node, encapsulating the packet.

1 20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 19 wherein the  
2 packet is encapsulated in accordance with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engi-  
3 neers (IEEE) 802.1Q standard.

1 21. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 18 wherein the par-  
2 ticular connection is a point-to-point protocol (PPP) connection.

1 22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 18 wherein the par-  
2 ticular connection is an Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) virtual connection (VC).

1 23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 18 wherein the par-  
2 ticular connection is a frame relay connection.

1 24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as defined in claim 18 wherein the par-  
2 ticular connection is a trunked connection.

1 25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An intermediate node comprising:  
2 a line card coupled to a network wherein the line card is configured to acquire  
3 data packets containing destination addresses; and

a processor configured to (i) establish one or more virtual ports wherein each virtual port is associated with a plurality of connections and each connection is associated with a virtual-local-area network (VLAN), (ii) associate an acquired packet with a particular VLAN, (iii) maintain a single control structure for the virtual port, the single control structure storing information associated with each connection of the plurality of connections, (ivii) identify a virtual port associated with a destination address contained in the acquired packet, (iv) identify a particular connection associated with the VLAN and (vi) transfer the packet over the particular connection via the virtual port.

26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The intermediate node as defined in claim 25 wherein the connections are a combination of connection types.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for transferring data packets between a source node and a destination node contained in a data network, wherein the source node and destination node belong to the same particular virtual-local-area network (VLAN), the apparatus comprising:

means for establishing a virtual port associated with the destination node, the virtual port supporting a plurality of connections that are each associated with a different VLAN, a particular connection associated with the particular VLAN;

means for maintaining a single control structure for the virtual port, the single control structure storing information associated with each connection of the plurality of connections;

means for acquiring a data packet from the source node, wherein the packet is associated with the particular VLAN and contains a destination address associated with the destination node; and

means for transferring the packet to the destination node over the particular connection via the virtual port.

1 28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer readable medium comprising computer  
2 executable instructions for execution in a processor, the medium comprising instructions  
3 for:  
4 establishing a virtual port that is associated with a destination node, contained in a  
5 data network, the virtual port supporting a plurality of connections that are each associ-  
6 ated with a different VLAN, a particular connection associated with a particular virtual-  
7 local-area network (VLAN);  
8 maintaining a single control structure for the virtual port, the single control struc-  
9 ture storing information associated with each connection of the plurality of connections;  
10 acquiring a data packet wherein the packet is associated with the particular VLAN  
11 and contains a destination address associated with the destination node; and  
12 transferring the packet to the destination node over the connection via the virtual  
13 port.